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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/035,557

Applicant(s)

DAVIDSSON, MARCUS

Examiner

SON P. HUYNH

Art Unit

2424

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 October 2009.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33, 36, 37 and 41-43 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33, 36, 37 and 41-43 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 November 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-33, 36-37, 41-43 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues Uchida is only taught with respect to a single user referred throughout the disclosure as "the user." Nowhere in the in the disclosure of Uchida is offered a suggestion or course of action that would be taken should more than one reservation be scheduled for the same time frame, or if two reservations overlapped. Uchida merely contemplates that a single reservation is occurring at any given time.... The method of Uchida does not enable multiple reservations as a single time frame nor overlapping reservations. Thus, modifying Uchida with the teachings of Adler as suggested by the Examiner would not be desirable nor would it arrive at the claimed invention (page 14, paragraph 4).

If Uchida and Adler were to be combined, the scheduling calendar of Uchida may include multiple users with multiple events occurring at overlapping times; however, this would still not read on the claimed invention as there would be no "user identifier" with respect to the recording reservations or viewing reservations as multiple reservations could not occur simultaneously. There is no motivation, teaching, or suggestion to combine Uchida and Adler as the Examiner has. (see page 14, paragraph 4- page 15, paragraph 1). This argument is respectfully traversed.

The claims do not recite more than one reservation be scheduled at the same time frame, or if two reservations overlapped. The feature "multiple reservations for a single time frame nor overlapping reservations" is neither recited in any claims. The claims neither recite whether the multiple reservations could not occur simultaneously or not. In fact, Uchida discloses multiple reservations are scheduled, for example, in three consecutive days (i.e., August 3rd to August 5th, or within a month – see include, but not limited to, figure 5). Thus, the "time frame" (which is not recited in the claims) could be time frame from August 3rd to August 5th or time frame for a month).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no motivation, teaching, or suggestion to combine the references (page 15, paragraph 1), the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In addition on the issue of obviousness, the Supreme Court has stated that "the obviousness analysis cannot be confined by a formalistic conception of the words teaching, suggestion, and motivation." *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S. Ct. 1727, 1741 (2007). Further, the Court stated "[t]he combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results." *KSR*, 127 S. Ct. at 1739. "One of the ways in which a patent's subject matter can be proved obvious is by noting that there existed at the time of the invention a

known problem for which there was an obvious solution encompassed by the patent's claims." Id. at 1742. In this case, the combination of Uchida reference and Adler reference is established in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art since all the claimed elements are known in the prior art (combination of Uchida reference and Alder reference). In particular, Uchida discloses all the elements as recited in the claims except the feature of pictograph, text information, etc. visually associated with each event in the calendar comprises user identifier (see discussion in the previous office action, pages 5-7). Adler is relied on for the teaching of visually associating events in an electronic calendar with user identifier (see discussion in the previous office action, page 7). Since all the claimed features are known by the prior art (i.e., the combination of Uchida and Adler), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the features known in the prior art in order to yield predictable results as discussed in the previous office action, page 7).

In addition, the phrase "visually associating...a user identifier." as claimed, does not functionally change Uchida system over how it operates with respect to the disclosed graphics display with additional information, and, thus, constitutes non-functional descriptive material. Non-functional descriptive material cannot render patentable an otherwise unpatentable product or process. In re Ngai, 367 F.3d 1336, 1339 (Fed. Cir. 2004); *Exparte Curry*, 84 USPQ2d 1272, 1275 (BPAI 2005) (Informative Opinion) (Affirmed, Rule 36, Fed. Cir., slip op. 06-1003, June 2006) ("Common situations involving non-functional descriptive material [include] a computer that differs from the prior art solely with respect to nonfunctional descriptive material that

cannot alter how the machine functions (i.e., the descriptive material does not reconfigure the computer)...").

For the reasons given above, rejections on the claims are analyzed as discussed below.

Claims 34-35, 38-40 have been canceled.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 10- 14 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 10, line 14, recites "the specific occurrence of the program" should be replaced as -- the selected specific occurrence of the broadcast program—
Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-7, 9, 15-22, 24-31, 36-37, 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida et al. (US 2002/0049620) in view of Adler (US 6,249,765).

Regarding claim 1, Uchida discloses a method comprising:

accessing the electronic calendar configured to store a plurality of event entries at a respective plurality of times with the event entries including a specific occurrence of a scheduled broadcast program (e.g., start time, title, etc. of viewing and/or recording reservation information – figure 5) as well at least one user-generated event entry relating to a scheduled non-broadcast related event (events such as to have meal, go to a concert, etc. - figure 2, 5, paragraph 0074), the electronic calendar listing events in relation to times and dates (see include, but not limited to, figures 2, 5, paragraphs 0074, 0090-0096);

adding a user-generated event entry relating to a scheduled non-broadcast-related event to the electronic calendar and directing visual association in the electronic calendar of text information, pictograph, etc. with the non-broadcast-related event added to the electronic calendar, wherein adding the user-generated event entry and directing visual association of the text information, pictograph, etc. are performed by a processor (see include, but not limited to, figures 1-3, paragraphs 0015-0017, 0040, 0042, 0074, 0077-0079);

accessing an electronic programming guide, the electronic programming guide listing a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in relation to respective unique scheduled times and channels and comprising information associated with each of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs (e.g., accessing EPG by select “EPG” icon, the EPG displays information such as program name, channel, time,

etc. in association with each of plurality of scheduled broadcast programs- see include, but are not limited to, paragraphs 0026, 0044, 0058, 0083, figures 2- 4);

directing display of the accessed electronic programming guide on the electronic display (e.g., directing display of accessed EPG on electronic display when EPG icon is selected -see include, but not limited to, figures 3-4, paragraph 0083);

receiving a user selection of at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide (e.g., receiving user selection of program of recording reservation, viewing reservation, etc.- see include, but not limited to, paragraphs 0083-0090, figures 4-7);

Uchida further discloses in response to receiving user selection, directing visual association in the electronic calendar of information such as time, highlighted, pictograph, or text information, etc. with the at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, figure 2, 5-7, paragraphs 0090-0095, 0109-0110).

Uchida discloses does not explicitly disclose directing visual association (e.g., text information, pictograph, etc.) in the electronic calendar of a user identifier with each event in the electronic calendar.

Adler discloses directing visual association in the electronic calendar of a user identifier with events in an electronic calendar (see include, but not limited to, figure 12, col. 8, lines 30-60, col. 14, line 52-col. 15, line 12). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida with the teaching of visually associating user identifier with events in electronic calendar in order to yield predictable results such as to create a useful calendar in home and office environments, or allowing users to share calendar and following events set on calendar easily.

Regarding claim 41, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide includes selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information, associated with the at least one selected broadcast program, to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast event entry, each new broadcast event entry containing the information for a corresponding selected specific occurrence of a broadcast program and being stored in the electronic calendar at a time corresponding to a broadcast time of the respective at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 4-7, paragraphs 0086-0095).

Regarding claim 2, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses at least a portion of the

displayed electronic calendar is replaced on the display by the electronic programming guide when the electronic programming guide is accessed, and the electronic programming guide is removed from the display upon selection of the at least one of the plurality of broadcast programs (e.g., selecting EPG icon on the calendar and at least portion of calendar is replaced by EPG information when the EPG is accessed, and the EPG is removed or hidden when calendar is accessed - see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 2-7, paragraphs 0090-0095, 0082).

Regarding claim 3, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the scheduled broadcast programs listed in the electronic programming guide are television programs (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figure 4).

Regarding claim 4, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the scheduled broadcast programs listed in the electronic programming guide are television programs, and wherein the information transferred from the electronic programming guide to the electronic calendar comprises at least one of a name, start time, duration, and channel number of the corresponding at least one selected television program (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 4-7, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 5, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the information transferred comprises an identification of the at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figure 5, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 6, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses comprising displaying one of a reminder and recording icon in the electronic calendar when a broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged for one of a reminder and a recording function, respectively (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 5, paragraphs 0091-0094, 0121, 0126, displaying recording icon, highlight, or recording reservation information, etc. to clearly notify the kind of reservation made, when a broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged for recording function).

Regarding claim 7, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 6. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged in the electronic programming guide for one of a reminder and a recording function, respectively (see discussion in the rejection of claim 6).

Regarding claim 9, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses of selecting at least one of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide comprises highlighting a listing in the accessed electronic programming guide corresponding to the at least one selected program (see include, but not limited to. Uchida: paragraphs 0083-0090, figure 4).

Regarding claim 30, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 41. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses wherein accessing the electronic programming guide comprises accessing the electronic programming guide from the electronic calendar by selecting an icon associated with the displayed electronic calendar (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 3, 5, paragraphs 0082-0083).

Regarding claim 36, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida further discloses directing visual association in the electronic calendar text information, icon, etc. with the at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide includes automatically directing visual association in the electronic calendar textual information, pictograph, etc. with at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic program guide (see discussion in the

rejection of claim 1, and paragraphs 0091-0094, 0096, 0126, 0109-0110, 0121). Uchida does not explicitly disclose the text information, icon, pictograph, etc. visually associated with selected events in the electronic calendar comprises user identifier. Adler disclose visually associating in the electronic calendar user identifier with event and automatically visually associating in the electronic calendar a user identifier with event on electronic calendar (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1, and col. 9, lines 25-62, col. 14, line 50-col. 15, line 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Uchida with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier with an event on electronic calendar for the benefit as discussed in the rejection of claim 1.

Regarding claim 37, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 41. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses, wherein selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast event entry includes selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information as at least one new broadcast event entry to an electronic calendar that is integrated with the electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida, figures 4-5, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of the apparatus that correspond to the limitations of the method as claimed in claim 1 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 1, wherein "processor" is read on the CPU and other component in television receiver for retrieving, processing the electronic program guide and displaying the electronic program guide on the display device, a control signal is read on signal received in response to user selections (see include, but not limited to, figures 1-15). Uchida in view of Adler further discloses memory for storing programs executed by processor/CPU to perform functions (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: paragraphs 0042-0043). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate computer program codes in memory in order for the functions to be performed automatically by the processor.

Regarding claims 18 and 24, the additional limitations of the apparatus as claimed correspond to the additional limitations of the method as claimed in claims 3 and 9 and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 3 and 9.

Regarding claim 42, the limitations that correspond to the limitations of claim 41 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 41; wherein the storage device is interpreted as storage such as ROM, RAM, EEPROM, or other memory for storing electronic calendar – see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 1-7).

Regarding claims 31, 19-22, the additional limitations that correspond to the additional limitations of 30, 4-7 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejections of claims 30, 4-7.

Regarding claim 16, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 42. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses an output component configured to generate a video output signal capable of driving a monitor, the video output signal being capable of displaying on the monitor the electronic calendar and the electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 1-5).

Regarding claim 17, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 16. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the video output signal is such that at least a portion of the electronic calendar when displayed is replaced by the electronic programming guide when the electronic programming guide is accessed, and the electronic programming guide when displayed is removed upon selection of a broadcast program (see figures 1-5 and discussion in the rejection of claim 2).

Regarding claims 25-26, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations of claims 15, 18, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 15, 18.

Regarding claims 43, 27-29, the limitations that correspond to the limitations of claims 42, 19, 21-22 are analyzed as discussed in the rejection of claims 42, 19, 21-22.

5. Claims 8, 23, 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Adler as applied to claim 1 or 15 above, and further in view of Yuen et al. (6,430,359).

Regarding claim 8, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses wherein the selecting at least one of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: paragraphs 0083-0090). However, Uchida in view of Adler does not explicitly disclose selecting comprises entering a code for a selected program, the code uniquely identifying the selected program.

Yuen discloses selecting program in the electronic program guide comprises entering a code for a selected program, the code uniquely identifying the selected program (interpreted as select a program comprises entering compressed code or G-code, the compressed code or G-code uniquely identifying the selected program – see include, but not limited to, col. 16, lines 5-41, figure 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Lawande to use the teaching as taught by Yuen in order yield

predictable results such as to enter information of selected program simpler, faster and less error-prone (see col. 2, lines 24-31).

Regarding claim 23, the additional limitations correspond to the additional limitations of claim 8 and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 8.

Regarding claim 10, Uchida discloses a method comprising:

- accessing an electronic calendar capable of storing a plurality of event entries at a respective plurality of times, the electronic calendar listing events in relation to times and dates (see include, but are not limited to, figures 2, 5);

- directing display of the accessed electronic calendar on an electronic display (figures 2, 5 and discussion in the rejection of claim 1);

- directing transfer of the information, associated with the at least one selected broadcast program, to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast entry, each new broadcast entry containing the information for a corresponding selected specific occurrence of a broadcast program and being stored in the electronic calendar at a time corresponding to a broadcast time of the respective at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but not limited to, figures 27, paragraphs 0086-0094, 0121, 0126);

for the limitations that correspond to limitations of claims 1, 8, 37. 41 are analyzed as discussed in the rejections of claims 1, 8, 37, 41.

Regarding claims 11-14, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations as claims in claims 3-4, 6-7, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 3-4, 6-7.

6. Claims 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Adler as applied to claim 1 or 15 above, and further in view of Ellis et al. (US 2003/0020744 A1 – referred as Ellis).

Note: US 7,185,355 B1 (referred as E355), US 2005/0204388 A1 (referred as K388), US 2003/0149988 A1 (referred as E988), US 2005/0204387 A1 (referred as K387) are incorporated by reference in Ellis in their entirety (see Ellis - paragraphs 0068, 0085, 0092, 0098, 0102, 0104, 0107, 0108). All references incorporated by reference in their entireties in Ellis are treated as part of Ellis specification.

Regarding claim 32, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida further discloses the electronic calendar is configured to store event entries for a user, wherein the selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide includes selecting a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with user (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 5), and wherein the directing visual association (e.g., textual information, pictograph, etc.) in the electronic calendar

with the at least one specific occurrence of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide includes directing visual association in the electronic calendar (pictograph, text information, icon, etc.) with corresponding ones of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1 and figures 1-6, paragraph 0090-0094, 0121, 0126). Adler discloses storing event entries for a plurality of users and visually associating a user identifier in the electronic calendar with corresponding ones of the plurality events in the electronic calendar (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1, and figure 12). However, Uchida in view of Adler does not explicitly disclose plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled program respectively associated with a plurality of users.

Ellis discloses select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with a plurality of users (see include, but are not limited to, E355: figure 24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Adler with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier in the electronic program guide as taught by Ellis in order to yield predictable results such as allowing user to select desired programs easily.

Regarding claim 33, Uchida in view of Adler discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 15. Uchida in view of Adler further discloses the processor is

configured to select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs and wherein the processor is further configured to visually associate in the electronic calendar respective user identifiers with corresponding one of the specific occurrences of the plurality of scheduled programs selected in the accessed electronic program guide, the respective user identifiers providing an indication of a respective one of the plurality of users with which each of the plurality of scheduled program is associated (see include, but not limited to, discussion in the rejection of claim 1, 15 and Uchida: figures 1-6, Alder: figure 12). However, Uchida in view of Adler does not explicitly disclose plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled program respectively associated with a plurality of users.

Ellis discloses select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with a plurality of users (see include, but are not limited to, E355: figure 24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Adler with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier in the electronic program guide as taught by Ellis in order to yield predictable results such as allowing user to select desired programs easily.

7. Claims 1-7, 9, 15-22, 24-31, 36-37, 41-43 are alternatively rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida et al. (US 2002/0049620) in view of Lawande et al. (US 6,934,740).

Regarding claim 1, Uchida discloses a method comprising:

accessing the electronic calendar configured to store a plurality of event entries at a respective plurality of times with the event entries including a specific occurrence of a scheduled broadcast program (e.g., start time, title, etc. of viewing and/or recording reservation information – figure 5) as well at least one user-generated event entry relating to a scheduled non-broadcast related event (events such as to have meal, go to a concert, etc. - figure 2, 5, paragraph 0074), the electronic calendar listing events in relation to times and dates (see include, but not limited to, figures 2, 5, paragraphs 0074, 0090-0096);

adding a user-generated event entry relating to a scheduled non-broadcast-related event to the electronic calendar and directing visual association in the electronic calendar of text information, pictograph, etc. with the non-broadcast-related event added to the electronic calendar, wherein adding the user-generated event entry and directing visual association of the text information, pictograph, etc. are performed by a processor (see include, but not limited to, figures 1-3, paragraphs 0015-0017, 0040, 0042, 0074, 0077-0079);

accessing an electronic programming guide, the electronic programming guide listing a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in relation to respective unique scheduled times and channels and comprising information associated with each of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs (e.g., accessing EPG by select “EPG” icon, the EPG displays information such as program name, channel, time, etc. in association with each of plurality of scheduled broadcast programs- see include,

but are not limited to, paragraphs 0026, 0044, 0058, 0083, figures 2- 4);

directing display of the accessed electronic programming guide on the electronic display (e.g., directing display of accessed EPG on electronic display when EPG icon is selected -see include, but not limited to, figures 3-4, paragraph 0083);

receiving a user selection of at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide (e.g., receiving user selection of program of recording reservation, viewing reservation, etc.– see include, but not limited to, paragraphs 0083-0090, figures 4-7);

Uchida further discloses in response to receiving user selection, directing visual association in the electronic calendar of information such as time, highlighted, pictograph, or text information, etc. with the at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, figure 2, 5-7, paragraphs 0090-0095, 0109-0110).

Uchida discloses does not explicitly disclose directing visual association (e.g., text information, pictograph, etc.) in the electronic calendar of a user identifier with each event in the electronic calendar.

Lawande discloses directing visual association in the electronic calendar of a user identifier with events in an electronic calendar (see include, but not limited to, figures 17-26, col. 30, lines 1-14, col. 44, lines 5-47, col. 46, line 25-col. 53, line 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Uchida with the teaching of visually associating user identifier with events in electronic calendar in order to yield predictable results such as to create a useful calendar in home and office environments, or to improve efficiently uses the resources available in a client device (col. 6, lines 45-50).

Regarding claim 41, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide includes selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information, associated with the at least one selected broadcast program, to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast event entry, each new broadcast event entry containing the information for a corresponding selected specific occurrence of a broadcast program and being stored in the electronic calendar at a time corresponding to a broadcast time of the respective at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 4-7, paragraphs 0086-0095).

Regarding claim 2, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses at least a portion of the displayed electronic calendar is replaced on the display by the electronic programming

guide when the electronic programming guide is accessed, and the electronic programming guide is removed from the display upon selection of the at least one of the plurality of broadcast programs (e.g., selecting EPG icon on the calendar and at least portion of calendar is replaced by EPG information when the EPG is accessed, and the EPG is removed or hidden when calendar is accessed - see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 2-7, paragraphs 0090-0095, 0082).

Regarding claim 3, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the scheduled broadcast programs listed in the electronic programming guide are television programs (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figure 4).

Regarding claim 4, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the scheduled broadcast programs listed in the electronic programming guide are television programs, and wherein the information transferred from the electronic programming guide to the electronic calendar comprises at least one of a name, start time, duration, and channel number of the corresponding at least one selected television program (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 4-7, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 5, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the information

transferred comprises an identification of the at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figure 5, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 6, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses comprising displaying one of a reminder and recording icon in the electronic calendar when a broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged for one of a reminder and a recording function, respectively (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 5, paragraphs 0091-0094, 0121, 0126, displaying recording icon, highlight, or recording reservation information, etc. to clearly notify the kind of reservation made, when a broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged for recording function).

Regarding claim 7, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 6. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the broadcast program for which a broadcast event entry has been stored in the electronic calendar is tagged in the electronic programming guide for one of a reminder and a recording function, respectively (see discussion in the rejection of claim 6).

Regarding claim 9, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses of selecting at least one of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the

accessed electronic programming guide comprises highlighting a listing in the accessed electronic programming guide corresponding to the at least one selected program (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: paragraphs 0083-0090, figure 4).

Regarding claim 30, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 41. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses wherein accessing the electronic programming guide comprises accessing the electronic programming guide from the electronic calendar by selecting an icon associated with the displayed electronic calendar (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 3, 5, paragraphs 0082-0083).

Regarding claim 36, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida further discloses directing visual association in the electronic calendar text information, icon, etc. with the at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide includes automatically directing visual association in the electronic calendar textual information, pictograph, etc. with at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic program guide (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1, and paragraphs 0091-0094, 0096, 0126, 0109-0110, 0121). Uchida does not explicitly disclose the text information, icon, pictograph, etc. visually associated with selected events in the electronic calendar comprises user identifier. Lawande

disclose visually associating in the electronic calendar user identifier with event and automatically visually associating in the electronic calendar a user identifier with event on electronic calendar (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1, and col. 44, line 5-col. 53, line 9, figure 18-20, 26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Uchida with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier with an event on electronic calendar for the benefit as discussed in the rejection of claim 1.

Regarding claim 37, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 41. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses, wherein selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast event entry includes selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide, and thereby transferring information as at least one new broadcast event entry to an electronic calendar that is integrated with the electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida, figures 4-5, paragraphs 0090-0095).

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of the apparatus that correspond to the limitations of the method as claimed in claim 1 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 1, wherein "processor" is read on the CPU and other component in

television receiver for retrieving, processing the electronic program guide and displaying the electronic program guide on the display device, a control signal is read on signal received in response to user selections (see include, but not limited to, figures 1-15).

Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses memory for storing programs executed by processor/CPU to perform functions (see include, but not limited to, Uchida: paragraphs 0042-0043; Lawande: figures 10-11, 17-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate computer program codes in memory in order for the functions to be performed automatically by the processor.

Regarding claims 18 and 24, the additional limitations of the apparatus as claimed correspond to the additional limitations of the method as claimed in claims 3 and 9 and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 3 and 9.

Regarding claim 42, the limitations that correspond to the limitations of claim 41 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 41; wherein the storage device is interpreted as storage such as ROM, RAM, EEPROM, or other memory for storing electronic calendar – see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 1-7; Lawande: figures 10-11, 17-26).

Regarding claims 31, 19-22, the additional limitations that correspond to the additional limitations of 30, 4-7 are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejections of claims 30, 4-7.

Regarding claim 16, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 42. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses an output component configured to generate a video output signal capable of driving a monitor, the video output signal being capable of displaying on the monitor the electronic calendar and the electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 1-5).

Regarding claim 17, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 16. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the video output signal is such that at least a portion of the electronic calendar when displayed is replaced by the electronic programming guide when the electronic programming guide is accessed, and the electronic programming guide when displayed is removed upon selection of a broadcast program (see figures 1-5 and discussion in the rejection of claim 2).

Regarding claims 25-26, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations of claims 15, 18, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 15, 18.

Regarding claims 43, 27-29, the limitations that correspond to the limitations of claims 42, 19, 21-22 are analyzed as discussed in the rejection of claims 42, 19, 21-22.

8. Claims 8, 23, 10-14 are alternatively rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Lawande as applied to claim 1 or 15 above, and further in view of Yuen et al. (6,430,359).

Regarding claim 8, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses wherein the selecting at least one of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: paragraphs 0083-0090). However, Uchida in view of Lawande does not explicitly disclose selecting comprises entering a code for a selected program, the code uniquely identifying the selected program.

Yuen discloses selecting program in the electronic program guide comprises entering a code for a selected program, the code uniquely identifying the selected program (interpreted as select a program comprises entering compressed code or G-code, the compressed code or G-code uniquely identifying the selected program – see include, but not limited to, col. 16, lines 5-41, figure 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Lawande to use the teaching as taught by Yuen in order yield predictable results such as to enter information of selected program simpler, faster and less error-prone (see col. 2, lines 24-31).

Regarding claim 23, the additional limitations correspond to the additional limitations of claim 8 and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 8.

Regarding claim 10, Uchida discloses a method comprising:

- accessing an electronic calendar capable of storing a plurality of event entries at a respective plurality of times, the electronic calendar listing events in relation to times and dates (see include, but are not limited to, figures 2, 5);

- directing display of the accessed electronic calendar on an electronic display (figures 2, 5 and discussion in the rejection of claim 1);

- directing transfer of the information, associated with the at least one selected broadcast program, to an electronic calendar as at least one new broadcast entry, each new broadcast entry containing the information for a corresponding selected specific occurrence of a broadcast program and being stored in the electronic calendar at a time corresponding to a broadcast time of the respective at least one selected broadcast program (see include, but not limited to, figures 27, paragraphs 0086-0094, 0121, 0126);

for the limitations that correspond to limitations of claims 1, 8, 37. 41 are analyzed as discussed in the rejections of claims 1, 8, 37, 41.

Regarding claims 11-14, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations as claims in claims 3-4, 6-7, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 3-4, 6-7.

9. Claims 32-33 are alternatively rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Lawande as applied to claim 1 or 15 above, and further in view of Ellis et al. (US 2003/0020744 A1 – referred as Ellis).

Note: US 7,185,355 B1 (referred as E355), US 2005/0204388 A1 (referred as K388), US 2003/0149988 A1 (referred as E988), US 2005/0204387 A1 (referred as K387) are incorporated by reference in Ellis in their entirety (see Ellis - paragraphs 0068, 0085, 0092, 0098, 0102, 0104, 0107, 0108). All references incorporated by reference in their entireties in Ellis are treated as part of Ellis specification.

Regarding claim 32, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the method as discussed in the rejection of claim 1. Uchida further discloses the electronic calendar is configured to store event entries for a user, wherein the selecting at least one specific occurrence of a broadcast program of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs in the accessed electronic programming guide includes selecting a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with user (see include, but are not limited to, Uchida: figures 2, 5), and wherein the directing visual association (e.g., textual information, pictograph, etc.) in the electronic calendar with the at least one specific occurrence of the plurality of scheduled broadcast programs selected in the accessed electronic programming guide includes directing visual association in the electronic calendar (pictograph, text information, icon, etc.) with corresponding ones of the plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast

programs (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1 and figures 1-6, paragraph 0090-0094, 0121, 0126). Lawande discloses storing event entries for a plurality of users and visually associating a user identifier in the electronic calendar with corresponding ones of the plurality events in the electronic calendar (see discussion in the rejection of claim 1, and figures 16-26). However, Uchida in view of Lawande does not explicitly disclose plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled program respectively associated with a plurality of users.

Ellis discloses select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with a plurality of users (see include, but are not limited to, E355: figure 24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Lawande with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier in the electronic program guide as taught by Ellis in order to yield predictable results such as allowing user to select desired programs easily.

Regarding claim 33, Uchida in view of Lawande discloses the apparatus as discussed in the rejection of claim 15. Uchida in view of Lawande further discloses the processor is configured to select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs and wherein the processor is further configured to visually associate in the electronic calendar respective user identifiers with corresponding one of the specific occurrences of the plurality of scheduled programs selected in the accessed electronic program

guide, the respective user identifiers providing an indication of a respective one of the plurality of users with which each of the plurality of scheduled program is associated (see include, but not limited to, discussion in the rejection of claim 1, 15 and Uchida: figures 1-6, Lawande: figures 16-26). However, Uchida in view of Lawande does not explicitly disclose plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled program respectively associated with a plurality of users.

Ellis discloses select a plurality of specific occurrences of scheduled broadcast programs respectively associated with a plurality of users (see include, but are not limited to, E355: figure 24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchida in view of Lawande with the teaching of visually associating a user identifier in the electronic program guide as taught by Ellis in order to yield predictable results such as allowing user to select desired programs easily.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Carpenter et al. (US 2008/0282294 A1) discloses setting reminders may add events to user calendars (paragraph 0098).

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SON P. HUYNH whose telephone number is (571)272-7295. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher S. Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Son P Huynh/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2424

January 20, 2010